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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/607,551 06/27/2003		06/27/2003	Choong Jae Lee	DPO-0005	7421
34610	7590	11/14/2006	•	EXAMINER	
FLESHNE	R & KIM	I, LLP	GESESSE, TILAHUN		
P.O. BOX 221200 CHANTILLY, VA 20153				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
011 11 (111	C			2618	
				DATE MAILED: 11/14/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/607,551	LEE, CHOONG JAE
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tilahun B. Gesessse	2618
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 O 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 and 23-31 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7,16-21,24-28 and 31 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 8-15,29-30 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration. d. r election requirement. r.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed a splicant may not request that any objection to the explacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct of the contract of	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the priorical statement of the prioric	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last

Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7,16-21,24-28,31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7,16-21,24-28 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tatehana et al (US 6,879337) in view of Kim (US 6,999,802).

Claims 1,25-26, **Tatehama** teaches a mobile terminal, (see figure 1 and abstract) comprising:

Tatehama teaches a body part (see item #1 of figure 1).

Tatehama teaches a folder part (see item #2 fig.1).

Tatehama teaches a hinge part (see item #3 of fig. 1) provided where the body part (1) and the folder part (2) meet where the folder part is configured to rotate about an axis (fig.1) of rotation disposed along the hinge part to rotate between a first (see

fig. 1) and a second position (see fig. 1) relative to the body part (col. 1 line 47-col.2, line 23).

Tatehama teaches a camera, (60) wherein the camera protrudes from the mobile terminal when the folder part is in the first position (column 1, line 47-col.2, line 23) and wherein the camera is inserted within the mobile terminal when the folder part is in these second position (see column 1 line 47-23 and figure 1). Tatehama does not expressly teach camera is configured to move longitudinally along the axis of the mobile terminal.

However, Kim teaches camera is configured to move longitudinally direction along the axis of the mobile terminal (see col. 4, lines 46-51 and fig.2).

Both Tatehama and Kim teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly, as evidence by Kim, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Claim 2. **Tatehama teaches** a camera installing part (3) configure to install said Camera in the mobile terminal (see figure 1) wherein the camera is configured to extend of the camera (the lens housing includes a camera lens assembly and an opening through which a lens of the camera lens assembly is exposed to the outside, abstract) installing part when the folder part is unfolded away from the body part, and the camera is inserted into the camera installing part when the folder part is folded toward the body part (see column 1, line 46- col. 2 lines 23 and figure 1).

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Claim 3, **Tatehama teaches** the camera installing part is formed in a hinge pan formed where the body part and the folder part meet (hinge axis 3, see figure 1).

Claim 4. **Tatehama** teaches the hinge part (3) comprises a folder hinge part (3) and a body hinge part (see figure 1) in which from folding between the body part and folder part the hinge rotates (see col.2, lines 14-23).

Claim 5. **Tatehama** teaches a camera case provided adjacent the hinge part (see figure 1) in which camera is located on the hinge part.(see fig.1 part of 2 and 1).

Claim 6, **Tatehama teaches** a camera module having a lens and an electronic circuit inserted therein (column 1 line 47 through col. 2 line 23)

Tatehama teaches camera module, wherein the camera module moves when the folder part moves (see abstract and column 1 line 47 –col.2 line 23 and figure 1).

Claim 7. **Tatehama teaches** the camera module is coupled with the camera shaft and the camera module rotates about the camera shaft (see cylinder abstract and column 1, line 47 col. 2 line 23 and figure 1).

Claim 16. **Tatehama teaches** a camera case formed next to the hinge part (see figure 1).

Claim 17, **Tatehama teaches** the camera selectively protrudes when the folder part is in the first position according to a user action (column 2,lines14-23).

Claims 18-19,21,27-28. **Tatehama teaches** a mobile communication terminal,(see figure 1) comprising:

Tatehama teaches a first body part; a second body part; a hinge part connecting the first body pan and the second body part; (see figure 1) a camera holder enclosed in

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the hinge part (see lens at the hinge, see figure 1); and a camera in the camera holder, wherein when the first body pan and the second body part are at a first predetermined angle relative to one another(column 2, lines 14-23), the camera the camera holder, and wherein when the first body part and the second body part are at a second predetermined angle relative to one another, the camera is embedded within the camera holder (column 3 lines 1-11 and figures 1 and 2).

Tatehama does not expressly teach camera is configured to move to longitudinal direction from the mobile terminal.

However, Kim teaches camera is configured to move longitudinally direction along the axis of the mobile terminal (see col. 4, lines 46-51 and fig.2).

Both Park and Kim teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly, as evidence by Kim, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Claim 20, Tatehama teaches the first predetermined angle is greater than the second predetermined angle (column 2, lines 14-23).

Claims 24,31 Tatehama teaches a method of operating a mobile terminal (see figure 2), comprising:

Tatehama teaches providing a body part (see figure 1).

Tatehama teaches a folder part to the body part to move between an open and a closed position (see figure 1).

Tatehama does not expressly teach camera is configured to move to longitudinal direction from the mobile terminal.

However, Kim teaches camera is configured to move longitudinally direction along the axis of the mobile terminal (see col. 4, lines 46-51 and fig.2).

Both Park and Kim teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly, as evidence byKim, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8-15,23,29-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tilahun B Gesesse whose telephone

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number is 571-272-7879. The examiner can normally be reached on flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899.

The Central FAX Number is 571-273-8300. For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the Central FAX number, unless an exception applies.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TG

11/3/06

TILAHUN GESESSE

PRIMARY EXAMINER